2

3

4

RETIREMENT AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Todd Weiler** 



49-22-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 109 and 127
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 49-12-102 is amended to read:
49-12-102. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Benefits normally provided":
(a) means a benefit offered by an employer, including:
(i) a leave benefit of any kind;
(ii) insurance coverage of any kind if the employer pays some or all of the premium for
the coverage;
(iii) employer contributions to a health savings account, health reimbursement account,
health reimbursement arrangement, or medical expense reimbursement plan; and
(iv) a retirement benefit of any kind if the employer pays some or all of the cost of the
benefit; and
(b) does not include:
(i) a payment for social security;
(ii) workers' compensation insurance;
(iii) unemployment insurance;
(iv) a payment for Medicare;
(v) a payment or insurance required by federal or state law that is similar to a payment
or insurance listed in Subsection (1)(b)(i), (ii), (iii), or (iv);
(vi) any other benefit that state or federal law requires an employer to provide an
employee who would not otherwise be eligible to receive the benefit; or
(vii) any benefit that an employer provides an employee in order to avoid a penalty or
tax under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Pub. L. No. 111-148 and the Health
Care Education Reconciliation Act of 2010, Pub. L. No. 111-152, and related federal
regulations, including a penalty imposed by Internal Revenue Code, Section 4980H.
(2) (a) "Compensation" means, except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the total
amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services
rendered to the participating employer, including:

85

86

- 02-26-16 8:46 AM 57 (i) bonuses; 58 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments; 59 (iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to social 60 security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to 61 deduction under social security law; 62 (iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral 63 or other benefits authorized by federal law; and 64 (v) member contributions. 65 (b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed 66 under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17). 67 (c) "Compensation" does not include: 68 (i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of 69 equipment: 70 (ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer; 71 (iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employee 72 otherwise ineligible for service credit; 73 (iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave 74 payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or 75 (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the 76 participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs, 77 housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs. 78 (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection 79 (2) falls within the definition of compensation. 80 (3) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest five 81 years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (3)(a), (b), (c), and 82 (d). 83 (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual
  - compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.

116

117

118

- 88 (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the 89 office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if: 90 (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or 91 (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position. 92 (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of 93 employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay 94 from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes 95 of computing the member's final average salary only. 96 (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average 97 salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of 98 service credit. 99 (4) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation 100 requirements of Sections 49-12-201 and 49-12-202. (5) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment 101 102 for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar 103 year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week, 104 except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the 105 participating employer. 106 (b) "Regular full-time employee" includes: 107 (i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates 108 continued employment during a school year and who teaches half-time or more; 109 (ii) a classified school employee: 110 (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and 111 (B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for 112 a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided; 113 (iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns \$500 or more per month, indexed as 114 of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-12-407;
  - performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or

(v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (5) who

(iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is

considered full-time by that institution of higher education; and

119	similar arrangement.
120	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include a classified school employee:
121	(i) (A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
122	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
123	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
124	participating employer; [or]
125	(ii) (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
126	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
127	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;
128	and
129	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
130	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer[-]; or
131	(iii) who is a person working on a contract:
132	(A) for the purposes of vocational rehabilitation and the employment and training of
133	people with significant disabilities; and
134	(B) that has been set aside from procurement requirements by the state pursuant to
135	Section 63G-6a-805 or the federal government pursuant to 41 U.S.C. Sec. 8501 et seq.
136	(6) "System" means the Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System created
137	under this chapter.
138	(7) "Years of service credit" means:
139	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
140	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
141	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
142	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
143	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
144	provided by this chapter; or
145	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
146	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
147	Section 2. Section 49-13-102 is amended to read:
148	49-13-102. Definitions.
149	As used in this chapter:

180

150 (1) "Benefits normally provided" has the same meaning as defined in Section 151 49-12-102. 152 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), "compensation" means the total 153 amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services 154 rendered to the participating employer, including: 155 (i) bonuses; 156 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments; 157 (iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to social 158 security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to 159 deduction under social security law; and 160 (iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral 161 or other benefits authorized by federal law. 162 (b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed 163 under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17). 164 (c) "Compensation" does not include: 165 (i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of 166 equipment; 167 (ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer; 168 (iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee, an exempt employee, or an employee 169 otherwise ineligible for service credit; 170 (iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave 171 payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or 172 (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the 173 participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs, 174 housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs. 175 (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection 176 (2) falls within the definition of compensation. 177 (3) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest three 178 years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to the following:

(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the percentage increase in annual

compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

- more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
  - (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the office, the limitation in Subsection (3)(a) may be exceeded if:
    - (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
    - (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
  - (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of employment and for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement.
  - (4) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation requirements of Sections 49-13-201 and 49-13-202.
  - (5) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week, except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the participating employer.
    - (b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
  - (i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a school year and who teaches half time or more;
    - (ii) a classified school employee:
    - (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and
  - (B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;
  - (iii) an officer, elective or appointive, who earns \$500 or more per month, indexed as of January 1, 1990, as provided in Section 49-13-407;
  - (iv) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is considered full time by that institution of higher education; and
- 210 (v) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (5) who 211 performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or

212	similar arrangement.
213	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include a classified school employee:
214	(i) (A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
215	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
216	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
217	participating employer; [or]
218	(ii) (A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
219	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
220	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;
221	and
222	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
223	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer[-]; or
224	(iii) who is a person working on a contract:
225	(A) for the purposes of vocational rehabilitation and the employment and training of
226	people with significant disabilities; and
227	(B) that has been set aside from procurement requirements by the state pursuant to
228	Section 63G-6a-805 or the federal government pursuant to 41 U.S.C. Sec. 8501 et seq.
229	(6) "System" means the Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System.
230	(7) "Years of service credit" means:
231	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
232	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
233	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
234	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
235	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
236	provided by this chapter; or
237	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
238	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
239	Section 3. Section <b>49-22-102</b> is amended to read:
240	49-22-102. Definitions.
241	As used in this chapter:
242	(1) "Benefits normally provided" has the same meaning as defined in Section

243 49-12-102.

247

249

250

251

252

253

254

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

- 244 (2) (a) "Compensation" means, except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the total 245 amount of payments made by a participating employer to a member of this system for services 246 rendered to the participating employer, including:
  - (i) bonuses;
- 248 (ii) cost-of-living adjustments;
  - (iii) other payments currently includable in gross income and that are subject to social security deductions, including any payments in excess of the maximum amount subject to deduction under social security law;
  - (iv) amounts that the member authorizes to be deducted or reduced for salary deferral or other benefits authorized by federal law; and
    - (v) member contributions.
- 255 (b) "Compensation" for purposes of this chapter may not exceed the amount allowed 256 under Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a)(17).
  - (c) "Compensation" does not include:
  - (i) the monetary value of remuneration paid in kind, including a residence or use of equipment;
    - (ii) the cost of any employment benefits paid for by the participating employer;
  - (iii) compensation paid to a temporary employee or an employee otherwise ineligible for service credit;
  - (iv) any payments upon termination, including accumulated vacation, sick leave payments, severance payments, compensatory time payments, or any other special payments; or
  - (v) any allowances or payments to a member for costs or expenses paid by the participating employer, including automobile costs, uniform costs, travel costs, tuition costs, housing costs, insurance costs, equipment costs, and dependent care costs.
  - (d) The executive director may determine if a payment not listed under this Subsection (2) falls within the definition of compensation.
  - (3) "Corresponding Tier I system" means the system or plan that would have covered the member if the member had initially entered employment before July 1, 2011.
- 272 (4) "Final average salary" means the amount computed by averaging the highest five 273 years of annual compensation preceding retirement subject to Subsections (4)(a), (b), (c), and

274 (d).

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

297

298

299

300

301

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the percentage increase in annual compensation in any one of the years used may not exceed the previous year's compensation by more than 10% plus a cost-of-living adjustment equal to the decrease in the purchasing power of the dollar during the previous year, as measured by a United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index average as determined by the board.
- (b) In cases where the participating employer provides acceptable documentation to the office, the limitation in Subsection (4)(a) may be exceeded if:
  - (i) the member has transferred from another agency; or
  - (ii) the member has been promoted to a new position.
- (c) If the member retires more than six months from the date of termination of employment, the member is considered to have been in service at the member's last rate of pay from the date of the termination of employment to the effective date of retirement for purposes of computing the member's final average salary only.
- (d) If the member has less than five years of service credit in this system, final average salary means the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of service credit.
- (5) "Participating employer" means an employer which meets the participation requirements of:
  - (a) Sections 49-12-201 and 49-12-202;
    - (b) Sections 49-13-201 and 49-13-202;
- 295 (c) Section 49-19-201; or
- 296 (d) Section 49-22-201 or 49-22-202.
  - (6) (a) "Regular full-time employee" means an employee whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates continued employment during a fiscal or calendar year and whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours or more per week, except as modified by the board, and who receives benefits normally provided by the participating employer.
    - (b) "Regular full-time employee" includes:
- 303 (i) a teacher whose term of employment for a participating employer contemplates 304 continued employment during a school year and who teaches half time or more;

305	(ii) a classified school employee:
306	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013; and
307	(B) whose employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for
308	a participating employer, regardless of benefits provided;
309	(iii) an appointive officer whose appointed position is full time as certified by the
310	participating employer;
311	(iv) the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state auditor, the state treasurer, the
312	attorney general, and a state legislator;
313	(v) an elected official not included under Subsection (6)(b)(iv) whose elected position
314	is full time as certified by the participating employer;
315	(vi) a faculty member or employee of an institution of higher education who is
316	considered full time by that institution of higher education; and
317	(vii) an individual who otherwise meets the definition of this Subsection (6) who
318	performs services for a participating employer through a professional employer organization or
319	similar arrangement.
320	(c) "Regular full-time employee" does not include:
321	(i) a firefighter service employee as defined in Section 49-23-102;
322	(ii) a public safety service employee as defined in Section 49-23-102;
323	(iii) a classified school employee:
324	(A) who is hired on or after July 1, 2013; and
325	(B) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer
326	even if the employment normally requires an average of 20 hours per week or more for a
327	participating employer; [or]
328	(iv) a classified school employee:
329	(A) who is hired before July 1, 2013;
330	(B) who did not qualify as a regular full-time employee before July 1, 2013;
331	(C) who does not receive benefits normally provided by the participating employer;
332	and
333	(D) whose employment hours are increased on or after July 1, 2013, to require an
334	average of 20 hours per week or more for a participating employer[-]; or
335	(E) who is a person working on a contract:

336	(I) for the purposes of vocational rehabilitation and the employment and training of
337	people with significant disabilities; and
338	(II) that has been set aside from procurement requirements by the state pursuant to
339	Section 63G-6a-805 or the federal government pursuant to 41 U.S.C. Sec. 8501 et seq.
340	(7) "System" means the New Public Employees' Tier II Contributory Retirement
341	System created under this chapter.
342	(8) "Years of service credit" means:
343	(a) a period consisting of 12 full months as determined by the board;
344	(b) a period determined by the board, whether consecutive or not, during which a
345	regular full-time employee performed services for a participating employer, including any time
346	the regular full-time employee was absent on a paid leave of absence granted by a participating
347	employer or was absent in the service of the United States government on military duty as
348	provided by this chapter; or
349	(c) the regular school year consisting of not less than eight months of full-time service
350	for a regular full-time employee of an educational institution.
351	Section 4. Effective date.
352	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
353	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
354	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
355	the date of veto override.